

Exhibition Series
1876

(112494) 14

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,

1876.

Fairmount Park,

PHILADELPHIA.

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**Map of
PHILADELPHIA**

Showing the Location
OF THE BUILDINGS FOR THE
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
1876.

in Fairmount Park.

scale 1 inch to the Mile

Published by the Centennial Commission.

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UNITED STATES CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

International Exhibition,

FAIRMOUNT PARK,

PHILADELPHIA.

1876.

ACTS OF CONGRESS.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDINGS.

PHILADELPHIA:

FEBRUARY, 1875.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1875, by the
UNITED STATES CENTENNIAL COMMISSION,
in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington, D. C.

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MAP OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

MAIN EXHIBITION BUILDING,
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AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

ACTS OF CONGRESS.

THE ACT CREATING THE UNITED STATES CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

AN ACT to provide for celebrating the One Hundredth Anniversary of American Independence, by holding an International Exhibition of Arts, Manufactures, and Products of the Soil and Mine, in the City of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

WHEREAS, The Declaration of Independence of the United States of America was prepared, signed, and promulgated in the year seventeen hundred and seventy-six, in the City of Philadelphia; and whereas it behooves the people of the United States to celebrate, by appropriate ceremonies, the centennial anniversary of this memorable and decisive event, which constituted the fourth day of July, Anno Domini, seventeen hundred and seventy-six, the birthday of the nation; and whereas it is deemed fitting that the completion of the first century of our national existence shall be commemorated by an exhibition of the natural resources of the country and their development, and of its progress in those arts which benefit mankind, in comparison with those of older nations; and whereas no place is so appropriate for such an exhibition as the city in which occurred the event it is designed to commemorate, and whereas as the exhibition should be a national celebration, in which the people of the whole country should participate, it should have the sanction of the Congress of the United States: therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That an exhibition of American and foreign arts, products, and manufactures shall be held, under the auspices of the government of the United States, in the City of Philadelphia, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

SECTION 2. That a Commission, to consist of not more than one delegate from each State, and from each Territory of the United States, whose functions shall continue until the close of the exhibition, shall be constituted, whose duty it shall be to prepare and superintend the execution of a plan for holding the exhibition;

and, after conference with the authorities of the City of Philadelphia, to fix upon a suitable site within the corporate limits of the said city, where the exhibition shall be held

SECTION 3. That said Commissioners shall be appointed within one year from the passage of this Act, by the President of the United States, on the nomination of the governors of the States and Territories respectively.

SECTION 4. That in the same manner there shall be appointed one Commissioner from each State and Territory of the United States, who shall assume the place and perform the duties of such Commissioner and Commissioners as may be unable to attend the meetings of the Commission.

SECTION 5. That the Commission shall hold its meetings in the City of Philadelphia, and that a majority of its members shall have full power to make all needful rules for its government.

SECTION 6. That the Commission shall report to Congress, at the first session after its appointment, a suitable date for opening and for closing the exhibition; a schedule of appropriate ceremonies for opening or dedicating the same; a plan or plans of the buildings; a complete plan for the reception and classification of articles intended for exhibition; the requisite custom-house regulations for the introduction into this country of the articles from foreign countries intended for exhibition; and such other matters as in their judgment may be important.

SECTION 7. That no compensation for services shall be paid to the Commissioners or other officers provided by this Act from the Treasury of the United States; and the United States shall not be liable for any expenses attending such exhibition, or by reason of the same.

SECTION 8. That whenever the President shall be informed by the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania that provision has been made for the erection of suitable buildings for the purpose, and for the exclusive control by the Commission herein provided for of the proposed exhibition, the President shall, through the Department of State, make proclamation of the same, setting forth the time at which the exhibition will open and the place at which it will be held; and he shall communicate to the diplomatic representatives of all nations copies of the same, together with such regulations as may be adopted by the Commissioners, for publication in their respective countries.

Approved March 3rd, 1871.

THE ACT CREATING THE CENTENNIAL BOARD OF FINANCE.

AN ACT relative to the Centennial International Exhibition to be held in the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

WHEREAS, Congress did provide by an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of American Independence, by holding an International Exhibition of arts, manufactures, and products of the soil and mine, in the City of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, for the appointment of commissioners to promote and control the exhibition of the natural resources and their development, and the nation's progress in arts which benefit mankind, and to suggest and direct appropriate ceremonies by which the people of the United States may commemorate that memorable and decisive event, the Declaration of American Independence by the Congress of the United Colonies, assembled in the City of Philadelphia, on the fourth day of July, Anno Domini, seventeen hundred and seventy-six; and whereas, such provisions should be made for procuring the funds requisite for the purposes aforesaid, as will enable all the people of the United States, who have shared the common blessings resulting from national independence, to aid in the preparation and conduct of said International Exhibition, and memorial celebration under the direction of the commissioners of the United States: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby created a body corporate, to be known by the name of the Centennial Board of Finance, and by that name to have an incorporate existence until the object for which it is formed shall have been accomplished; and it shall be competent to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all courts of law and equity in the United States; and may make and have a corporate seal, and may purchase, take, have, and hold, and may grant, sell, and at pleasure dispose of all such real and personal estate as may be required in carrying into effect the provisions of an Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of American Independence, by holding an International Exhibition of arts and manufactures, and products of the soil and mine, in the City of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania,

in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and all acts supplementary thereto; and said Centennial Board of Finance shall consist of the following-named persons, their associates and successors, from the States and Territories as herein set forth:

Here follows list of Corporators, two for each Congressional District and four for each State and Territory at large.

SECTION 2. That the said corporation shall have authority, and is hereby empowered to secure subscriptions of capital stock to an amount not exceeding ten million dollars, to be divided into shares of ten dollars each, and to issue to the subscribers of said stock certificates therefor under the corporate seal of said corporation, which certificates shall bear the signature of the president and treasurer, and be transferable under such rules and regulations as may be made for the purpose. And it shall be lawful for any municipal or other corporate body existing by or under the laws of the United States, to subscribe and pay for shares of said capital stock; and all holders of said stock shall become associates in said corporation, and shall be entitled to one vote on each share. And it shall be the duty of the United States Centennial Commission to prescribe rules to enable absent stockholders to vote by proxy. The proceeds of said stock, together with the receipts from all other sources, shall be used by said corporation for the erection of suitable buildings, with their appropriate fixtures and appurtenances, and for all other expenditures required in carrying out the objects of the said Act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and which may be incident thereto. And the said corporation shall keep regular minutes of its proceedings, and full accounts, with the vouchers thereof, of all the receipts and expenditures, and the same shall be always open to the inspection of the United States Centennial Commission, or any member thereof.

SECTION 3. That books of subscription shall be opened by the United States Centennial Commission, under such rules as it may prescribe; and an opportunity shall be given, during a period of one hundred days, to the citizens of each State and Territory to subscribe for stock to an amount not exceeding its quota, according to its population; after which period of one hundred days, stock not taken may be sold to any person or persons, or corporation willing to purchase the same.

SECTION 4. That after the expiration of said period of one hundred days, the United States Centennial Commission shall issue a call for a meeting by publication in one or more newspapers published at the capital of each State and Territory, not less than thirty days prior thereto, of the corporators and all others who may then have subscribed for stock, to be held in the City of Philadelphia, for the purpose of electing a board of directors, to consist of twenty-five stockholders, whose term of

office shall be one year, and until their successors shall have been qualified; at which meeting those who may be present in person or by proxy, of whom one hundred shall constitute a quorum, shall be competent to organize and elect said officers. The said Board of Directors, and every subsequent board, shall be chosen by the stockholders, out of a list of one hundred stockholders selected and nominated by the United States Centennial Commission. Nine members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but no election or change of officers shall take place unless at a meeting of the Board of Directors, at which a majority shall be present.

SECTION 5. That the said Board of Directors shall elect, from its own number, a president and two vice-presidents, whose term of office shall be one year, and until their successors shall have been duly qualified, and shall appoint a treasurer, a secretary, and such other officers as may be required to carry out the purposes of the corporation; which elected and appointed officers shall hold their respective offices during the pleasure of the board, receiving such compensation as the board may prescribe. And the board shall also adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations, for its own government, and for the government of its officers, as may be deemed expedient: *Provided*, That the same shall not be inconsistent with any Act of Congress or the rules adopted by the United States Centennial Commission.

SECTION 6. That as soon as the Board of Directors shall have been duly organized, as provided for in Section five of this act, it shall be the duty of the United States Centennial Commission to deliver to the said board all stock subscription books, with the papers and records of any kind in its possession, pertaining to the same.

SECTION 7. That the grounds for the Exhibition shall be prepared and buildings erected by the said corporation in accordance with the plans, which shall have been previously adopted by the United States Centennial Commission, and the rules and regulations of said corporation, governing rates for "entrance" and "admission" fees, or otherwise affecting the rights, privileges or interests of the exhibitors, or of the public, shall be fixed and established by the United States Centennial Commission; and no grant conferring rights or privileges of any description connected with the said grounds or buildings, or relating to said exhibition or celebration, shall be made without the consent of the United States Centennial Commission; and said Commission shall have power to control, change or revoke all such grants, and shall appoint all judges and examiners, and award all premiums.

SECTION 8. That the Centennial Board of Finance shall have authority to issue bonds, not in excess of its capital stock, and secure the payment of the same, principal and interest, by mortgage upon its property and prospective income.

SECTION 9. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, to cause to be prepared, in accordance with a design approved by the United States Centennial Commission and the Secretary of the Treasury, a sufficient number of certificates of stock to meet the requirements of this act; and any person found guilty of counterfeiting, or attempting to counterfeit, or knowingly circulating false certificates of stock, herein authorized, shall be subject to the same pains and penalties as are or may be provided by law for counterfeiting United States currency; but nothing in this act shall be so construed as to create any liability of the United States, direct or indirect, for any debt or obligation incurred, nor for any claim by the Centennial International Exhibition, or the corporation hereby created for aid or pecuniary assistance from Congress or the Treasury of the United States, in support or liquidation of any debts or obligations created by the corporation herein authorized: *And provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to override or interfere with the laws of any State; and all contracts made in any State for the purposes of the Centennial International Exhibition shall be subject to the laws thereof: *And provided further*, That no member of said Centennial Board of Finance assumes any personal liability for any debt or obligation which may be created or incurred by the corporation authorized by this act.

SECTION 10. That as soon as practicable, after the said Exhibition shall have been closed, it shall be the duty of said corporation to convert its property into cash, and after the payment of all its liabilities, to divide its remaining assets among its stockholders, *pro rata*, in full satisfaction and discharge of its capital stock. And it shall be the duty of the United States Centennial Commission to supervise the closing up of the affairs of said corporation, to audit its accounts, and submit, in a report to the President of the United States, the financial results of the Centennial Exhibition.

SECTION 11. That the Commission created by the act referred to in the preamble of this act is hereby made and constituted a body politic and corporate in law, with power to do such acts, and to enter into such obligations, as may be promotive of the purposes for which such Commission was established. Its title shall be the United States Centennial Commission. It shall have a common and corporate seal, and possess all the rights incident to corporate existence.

SECTION 12. That the alternate commissioners appointed pursuant to Section four of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, referred to in the preamble to this act, shall have all the powers of a commissioner when the commissioner is not present at any meeting. When the commissioner is present the alternate may participate in the debates and serve on committees, but shall have

no vote. The appointment of all commissioners and alternate commissioners made since March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, are hereby ratified and confirmed; and all vacancies now existing, or which may hereafter exist, whether by death, resignation, removal from the State or Territory, or otherwise, shall be filled, at any time hereafter, in like manner as is provided in said act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, for the appointment of commissioners.

SECTION 13. That it shall be the duty of the United States Centennial Commission to make report, from time to time, to the President of the United States, of the progress of the work, and in a final report present a full exhibit of the result of the United States Centennial Celebration and Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Approved, June 1, 1872.

PROCLAMATION:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas by the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, providing for a National Celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Independence of the United States, by the holding of an International Exhibition of Arts, Manufactures and Products of the Soil and Mine, in the City of Philadelphia, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, it is provided as follows:

“That whenever the President shall be informed by the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, that provision has been made for the erection of suitable buildings for the purpose, and for the exclusive control by the Commission herein provided for of the proposed Exhibition, the President shall, through the Department of State, make proclamation of the same, setting forth the time at which the Exhibition will open, and the place at which it will be held; and he shall communicate to the diplomatic representatives of all nations copies of the same, together with such regulations as may be adopted by the commissioners, for publication in their respective countries;”

And whereas, His Excellency the Governor of the said State of Pennsylvania did, on the twenty-fourth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, inform me that provision has been made for the erection of said buildings and for the exclusive control by the Commission provided for in the said act of the proposed Exhibition;

And whereas, the President of the United States Centennial Commission has officially informed me of the dates fixed for the opening and closing of the said Exhibition, and the place at which it is to be held:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States, in conformity with the provisions of the act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby declare and proclaim that there will be held, at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, an International Exhibition of Arts, Manufactures and Products of the Soil and Mine, to be opened on the nineteenth day of April, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and to be closed on the nineteenth day of October, in the same year.

And in the interest of peace, civilization and domestic and international friendship and intercourse, I commend the celebration and Exhibition to the people of the United States; and in behalf of this Government and people, I cordially commend them to all nations who may be pleased to take part therein.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL] Done at the City of Washington, this third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-seventh.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH,

Secretary of State.

NOTE TO FOREIGN MINISTERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, July 5, 1873.

Sir: I have the honor to inclose, for the information of the Government of —— a copy of the President's Proclamation, announcing the time and place of holding an International Exhibition of Arts, Manufactures, and Products of the Soil and Mine, proposed to be held in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

The Exhibition is designed to commemorate the Declaration of the Independence of the United States, on the one hundredth anniversary of that interesting and historic national event, and at the same time to present a fitting opportunity for such display of the results of Art and Industry of all nations as will serve to illustrate the great advances attained, and the successes achieved, in the interest of Progress and Civilization during the century which will have then closed.

In the law providing for the holding of the Exhibition, Congress directed that copies of the Proclamation of the President, setting forth the time of its opening and the place at which it was to be held, together with such regulations as might be adopted by the Commissioners of the Exhibition, should be communicated to the Diplomatic Representatives of all nations. Copies of those regulations are herewith transmitted.

The President indulges the hope that the Government of —— *will be pleased to notice the subject and may deem it proper to bring the Exhibition and its objects to the attention of the people of that country, and thus encourage their co-operation in the proposed celebration. And he further hopes that the opportunity afforded by the Exhibition for the interchange of national sentiment and friendly intercourse between the people of both nations may result in new and still greater advantages to Science and Industry, and at the same time serve to strengthen the bonds of peace and friendship which already happily subsist between the Government and people of —— and those of the United States.*

I have the honor to be, sir, with the highest consideration,

Your obedient servant,

HAMILTON FISH,

Secretary of State.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas it has been brought to the notice of the President of the United States that in the International Exhibition of Arts, Manufactures, and products of the Soil and Mine, to be held in the City of Philadelphia, in the year 1876, for the purpose of celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the Independence of the United States, it is desirable that from the Executive Departments of the Government of the United States in which there may be articles suitable for the purpose intended, there should appear such articles and materials as will, when presented in a collective exhibition, illustrate the functions and administrative faculties of the Government in time of peace, and its resources as a war power, and thereby serve to demonstrate the nature of our institutions and their adaptation to the wants of the people. Now, for the purpose of securing a complete and harmonious arrangement of the articles and materials designed to be exhibited from the Executive Department of the Government, it is ordered that a Board, to be composed of one person to be named by the head of each of the Executive Departments which may have articles and materials to be exhibited, and also of one person to be named in behalf of the Smithsonian Institution, and one to be named in the behalf of the Department of Agriculture, be charged with the preparation, arrangement, and safe-keeping of such articles and materials as the heads of the several Departments and the Commissioner of Agriculture and the Director of the Smithsonian Institution may respectively decide shall be embraced in the collection; that one of the persons thus named, to be designated by the President, shall be chairman of such Board and that the Board appoint from their own number such other officers as they may think necessary, and that the said Board when organized shall be authorized under the direction of the President to confer with the executive officers of the Centennial Exhibition in relation to such matters connected with the subject as may pertain to the respective departments having articles and materials on exhibition, and that the names of the persons thus selected by the heads of the several departments, the Commissioner of Agriculture, and the Director of the Smithsonian Institution, shall be submitted to the President for designation.

By order of the President:

(Signed)

HAMILTON FISH,

*Secretary of State.*WASHINGTON, *January 23, 1874.*

In accordance with the above order, the President appointed a Board composed of a representative from each of the Executive Departments of the Government, except the Department of State and the Attorney-General's Department; but including the Department of Agriculture and the Smithsonian Institution. The Board is composed as follows:

War Department.—Col. C. S. LYFORD (Chairman), *Ordnance Bureau.*

Treasury Department.—Hon. R. W. TAYLER, *1st Controller of the Treasury.*

Navy Department.—Admiral THORNTON A. JENKINS, *U. S. Navy.*

Interior Department.—JOHN EATON, *Commissioner of Education.*

Post-Office Department.—Dr. CHAS. F. McDONALD, *Chief of Money Order Department.*

Agricultural Department.—WM. SAUNDERS, *Superintendent of Propagating Garden.*

Smithsonian Institution.—Prof. S. F. BAIRD, *Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and U. S. Fishery Commissioner.*

This Board has been charged with the duty of perfecting a collective Exhibition, that shall illustrate the functions and administrative faculties of the Government in time of peace and its resources as a war power.

INVITATION TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

WHEREAS, at various International Exhibitions which have been held in foreign countries, the United States have been represented in pursuance of invitations given by the governments of those countries, and accepted by our government, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be requested to extend, in the name of the United States, a respectful and cordial invitation to the Governments of other nations, to be represented and take part in the International Exposition to be held at Philadelphia, under the auspices of the Government of the United States, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six; *Provided, however,* That the United States shall not be liable, directly or indirectly, for any expenses attending such Exposition, or by reason of the same.

Approved, June 5, 1874.

ACT RELATING TO CENTENNIAL MEDALS.

AN ACT to authorize medals commemorating the One Hundredth Anniversary of the first meeting of the Continental Congress, and the Declaration of Independence, provides as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That medals with appropriate devices, emblems and inscriptions, commemorative of the Centennial Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence be prepared at the Mint at Philadelphia for the Centennial Board of Finance subject to the provisions of the fifty-second section of the Coinage Act of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, upon the payment of a sum not less than the cost thereof, and all the provisions whether penal or otherwise of said Coinage Act against the counterfeiting or imitating of coins of the United States shall apply to the medals struck and issued under the provisions of this act.

Approved, June 16, 1874.

ACT RELATING TO DUTIES ON FOREIGN ARTICLES.

AN ACT to admit free of duty articles intended for the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy-six, provides as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported for the sole purpose of exhibition at the International Exhibition to be held in the City of Philadelphia, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, shall be admitted without the payment of duty or of customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; *Provided*, that all such articles as shall be sold in the United States or withdrawn for consumption therein, at any time after such importation, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed on like articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation; *And provided further*, that in case any articles imported under the provisions of this act, shall be withdrawn for consumption or shall be sold without payment of duty, as required by law, all the penalties prescribed by the revenue laws shall be applied and enforced against such articles and against the persons who may be guilty of such withdrawal or sale.

Approved, June 18, 1874.

REGULATIONS

GOVERNING THE FREE IMPORTATION OF GOODS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIX, AT PHILADELPHIA.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Washington, D. C., October 3, 1874.

An Act of Congress approved June 18, 1874, entitled "An Act to admit free of duty articles intended for the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy-six," provides as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported for the sole purpose of exhibition at the International Exhibition to be held in the City of Philadelphia in the year 1876, shall be admitted without the payment of duty or of customs fees or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided,* That all such articles as shall be sold in the United States or withdrawn for consumption therein at any time after such importation shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed on like articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation: *And provided further,* That in case any articles imported under the provisions of this Act shall be withdrawn for consumption, or shall be sold without payment of duty as required by law, all the penalties prescribed by the revenue laws shall be applied and enforced against such articles and against the person who may be guilty of such withdrawal or sale."

In pursuance of the provisions of this Act the following regulations are prescribed:

FIRST. No duty or customs fees or charges being required on any such importations, a new form of entry is prescribed, which will be employed in all cases at the port where such goods are received.

SECOND. The ports of New York, Boston, Portland, Me., Burlington, Vt., Suspension Bridge, N. Y., Detroit, Port Huron, Mich., Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, New Orleans and San Francisco, will alone constitute ports of entry at which importations for said Exhibition will be made free of duty.

THIRD. All articles designed for such Exhibition must be forwarded, accompanied by an invoice or schedule of the numbers, character, and commercial value of each shipment, which statement shall be attested before a Consul of the United States, or a civil magistrate of the country in which they are produced or from which they are shipped to the United States. Such verified bill of contents and values will be transmitted in triplicate, one copy to the Collector of Customs at the port where it is desired to make entry, which will be retained for the files of his office; one copy to some duly authorized agent, either of the owners, or of the Foreign Commission of the country from which shipment was made, which agent must in all cases be recognized by the Director-General of the Exhibition, who will, by virtue of that authority, verify the goods and make entry; and one copy to the Collector at the port of Philadelphia; and all packages and enclosures containing goods destined for such Exhibition must be plainly and conspicuously marked with the words "For the International Exhibition of 1876, at Philadelphia."

FOURTH. All goods arriving so marked and represented, either at the time of arrival or at any time while remaining in the custody of the Collector of Customs at the port of arrival on general order, will, when entered at the port of arrival, be delivered without examination to such recognized agent or agents, to be by him or them forwarded from the port of arrival by bonded line of transportation to Philadelphia, there to be delivered to the custody of the Collector of that port.

FIFTH. Entry for warehouse will be made for all such transported packages on arrival at the said port of Philadelphia, and original entry for warehouse will be made of all goods directed by first shipment to Philadelphia. Warehouse entry having been made, the packages will be held in the custody of the said Collector until the Exhibition building, or some building erected by and in the custody of the officers controlling the said Exhibition, and suitable for secure custody as a warehouse under the authority of the United States, is ready to receive them.

SIXTH. Separate and complete records of all packages so transmitted and received by the Collector at Philadelphia will be made by the Storekeeper at the port of Philadelphia in a book prepared for the purpose, in which will be entered, so far as known, the owner's name, the agent's name representing the articles, the country from which shipped, the date of such shipment, the name of the importing vessel, and the date of arrival, the general description and value of the goods, and the specific marks and numbers of the packages. Such record will also be kept in duplicate by a Special Inspector of Customs who, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be appointed to identify, forward, and care for packages so properly marked, and intended in good faith for the Exhibition, but which may not be properly represented by an owner or agent.

SEVENTH. When the said Exhibition building, or a warehouse suitable for secure custody of articles intended for the Exhibition, duly authorized for receiving bonded goods, shall be ready to receive articles then in the custody of the Collector of the port of Philadelphia, descriptive permits, in duplicate, shall be issued by the said Collector to the Storekeeper of the port, directing the delivery of packages as required by the owner or agent, or by the officers of the said Exhibition—one copy of which permits shall be preserved by the said Storekeeper, the second copy to be delivered with the goods to a proper officer of the customs stationed at the said Exhibition building or warehouse, to be there kept as a record of goods entered for such Exhibition in addition to the duplicate required to be kept in a book of proper form as before referred to. And all packages shall be opened in presence of an officer of the customs, who shall verify the contents from and upon such descriptive list, correcting and completing it as the facts may require.

EIGHTH. In case of receipt by the Collector at Philadelphia of packages imperfectly described or verified, or in regard to which information may be received questioning the good faith of the persons forwarding the same, the said Collector may direct an examination, in proper form, for the purpose of determining the question, and if, on conference with the Director-General, the goods are found to have been forwarded not in good faith for said Exhibition, they will be charged with duty according to their value and classification, and held by the said Collector, subject to appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury, to await proper claim and payment of duty by their owners.

NINTH. All charges for transportation, drayage, and freight, accruing on goods arriving for the said Exhibition, will be required to be paid by the owner or agent at the time of their delivery into the custody of the Collector of Customs at Philadelphia, or if on packages of small bulk or weight, not accompanied by the owner or agent, or consigned to a Foreign Commissioner, and not exceeding \$5 in amount, will be charged against the goods as so delivered into the custody of the Collector at Philadelphia, to be paid with other charges subsequently accruing before the permit is issued for their delivery to the Exhibition building; and on all packages exceeding fifty pounds in weight, half storage, as provided by regulation for the storage of ordinary merchandise in the public warehouse at the port of Philadelphia, will be charged against the goods received and stored therein from the time of receipt to the time of delivery to the Exhibition building. No fees for entry, permit, or other official act, and no duties will be charged upon or against such packages until after their withdrawal from such Exhibition, for sale, at its close or during its continuance.

TENTH. All articles received and entered at such Exhibition in the manner hereinbefore provided may, at any time consistently with the regulations controlling

said Exhibition, be withdrawn for sale or delivery to other parties than the owner or agent concerned in their importation, on payment of the duties properly accruing on said goods according to the laws in force at the time of the importation thereof; and for the purpose of assessment and determination of such duties, and for proper identification of the articles, an officer of the Appraiser's Department of the port of Philadelphia shall be detailed to make due examination of the articles so withdrawn or sold, verifying them by the record of their introduction, and charging upon a proper form, to be prepared for such purpose, the said rate and amount of duty; and on payment of the duty so charged, but without fee or other expenses, the owner or agent shall receive a permit for their removal from the Exhibition.

ELEVENTH. Articles designed to be returned to the foreign country from which the same were imported, or to be removed from the United States, will, at the close of the Exhibition, or at such time as shall be directed by the officers of such Exhibition, be verified by the customs officer in charge at the Exhibition, re-enclosed, duly marked, and forwarded, under permit of the Collector at Philadelphia, to any other port for export, or may be directly exported from Philadelphia. Export entries for such use will be prepared, corresponding to the import entries under which the goods were originally received.

TWELFTH. A Special Inspector of Customs will, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, report at intervals to the Collectors of the ports of Philadelphia and of New York, or of such other ports as he may be directed to visit, for the purpose of applying the regulations herein provided.

[SIGNED,]

B. H. BRISTOW,

Secretary.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

FOR EXHIBITORS IN THE UNITED STATES.

1. The Exhibition will be held at Fairmount Park, in the City of Philadelphia, and will be opened on the 10th day of May, 1876, and closed on the 10th day of November following.

The ten departments of the classification which will determine the relative location of articles in the Exhibition,—except in such collective exhibitions as may receive special sanction,—and also the arrangement of names in the Catalogue, are as follows:

- I. *Raw Materials—Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal.*
- II. *Materials and Manufactures used for Food, or in the Arts, the result of Extractive or Combining Processes.*
- III. *Textile and Felted Fabrics; Apparel, Costumes, and Ornaments for the person.*
- IV. *Furniture and Manufactures of general use in construction and in dwellings.*
- V. *Tools, Implements, Machines, and Processes.*
- VI. *Motors and Transportation.*
- VII. *Apparatus and Methods for the increase and diffusion of knowledge.*
- VIII. *Engineering, Public Works, Architecture, etc.*
- IX. *Plastic and Graphic Arts.*
- X. *Objects illustrating efforts for the improvement of the Physical, Intellectual, and Moral Condition of Man.*

2. Applications for space and negotiations relative thereto should be addressed to the Director-General, International Exhibition, Philadelphia, Penn.

3. Exhibitors will not be charged for space.

A limited quantity of steam and water-power will be supplied gratuitously. The quantity of each will be settled definitively at the time of the allotments of

space. Any power required by the exhibitor in excess of that allowed will be furnished by the Commission at a fixed price. Demands for such excess of power must also be settled at the time of the allotment of space.

4. Exhibitors must provide, at their own cost, all show-cases, shelving, counters, fittings, etc., which they may require; and all countershafts, with their pulleys, belting, etc., for the transmission of power from the main shafts in the Machinery Hall. All arrangements of articles and decorations must be in conformity with the general plan adopted by the Director-General.

Special constructions of any kind, whether in the buildings or grounds, can only be made upon the written approval of the Director-General.

5. The Commission will take precautions for the safe preservation of all objects in the Exhibition; but it will in no way be responsible for damage or loss of any kind, or for accidents by fire or otherwise, however originating.

Favorable facilities will be arranged by which exhibitors may insure their own goods.

6. Exhibitors may employ watchmen of their own choice to guard their goods during the hours the Exhibition is open to the public. Appointments of such watchmen will be subject to the approval of the Director-General.

7. Exhibitors, or such agents as they may designate, shall be responsible for the receiving, unpacking, and arrangement of objects, as well as for their removal at the close of the Exhibition.

8. The transportation, receiving, unpacking, and arranging of the products for exhibition will be at the expense of the exhibitor.

9. The installation of heavy articles requiring foundations should, by special arrangement, be begun as soon as the progress of the work upon the buildings will permit. The general reception of articles at the Exhibition buildings will be commenced on January 1, 1876, and no articles will be admitted after March 31, 1876.

10. Space not occupied on the 1st of April, 1876, will revert to the Director-General for re-assignment.

11. If products are not intended for competition, it must be so stated by the exhibitor; and they will be excluded from the examination by the International Juries.

12. If no authorized person is at hand to receive goods on their arrival at the Exhibition building, they will be removed without delay, and stored at the cost and risk of whomsoever it may concern.

13. Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exhibition.

14. The removal of goods will not be permitted prior to the close of the Exhibition.

15. Sketches, drawings, photographs, or other reproductions of articles exhibited, will only be allowed upon the joint assent of the exhibitor and the Director-General; but views of portions of the building may be made upon the Director-General's sanction.

16. Immediately after the close of the Exhibition, exhibitors shall remove their effects, and complete such removal before December 31, 1876. Goods then remaining will be removed by the Director-General and sold for expenses, or otherwise disposed of under the direction of the Commission.

17. Each person who becomes an exhibitor thereby acknowledges and undertakes to keep the rules and regulations established for the government of the Exhibition.

Special regulations will be issued concerning the exhibition of fine arts, the organization of international juries, awards of prizes, the sale of special articles within the buildings, and on other points not touched upon in these preliminary instructions.

18. An Official Catalogue will be published in four distinct versions,—viz., English, French, German and Spanish. The sale of Catalogues is reserved to the Centennial Commission.

19. Communications concerning the Exhibition should be addressed to "The Director-General, International Exhibition, 1876, Philadelphia, Penna."

The Centennial Commission reserves the right to explain or amend these regulations, whenever it may be deemed necessary for the interests of the Exhibition.

JOHN L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

A. T. GOSHORN,
Director-General.

Philadelphia, July 4, 1874.

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR FOREIGN EXHIBITORS.

1. The Exhibition will be held at Fairmount Park, in the City of Philadelphia, and will be opened on the 10th day of May, 1876, and closed on the 10th day of November following.

2. All Governments have been invited to appoint Commissions, for the purpose of organizing their departments of the Exhibition. The Director-General should be notified of the appointment of such Foreign Commissions before January 1, 1875.

Full diagrams of the buildings and grounds will be furnished to the Foreign Commissions on or before February 1, 1875, indicating the localities to be occupied by each nation, subject, however, to revision and readjustment.

3. Applications for space and negotiations relative thereto must be conducted with the Commission of the country where the article is produced.

4. Foreign Commissions are requested to notify the Director-General, not later than May 1, 1875, whether they desire any increase or diminution of the space offered them, and the amount.

5. Before December 1, 1875, the Foreign Commissions must furnish the Director-General with approximate plans showing the manner of allotting the space assigned to them, and also with lists of their exhibitors, and other information necessary for the preparation of the Official Catalogue.

Products brought into the United States, at the ports of New York, Boston, Portland, Me., Burlington, Vt., Suspension Bridge, N. Y., Detroit, Port Huron, Mich., Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, New Orleans and San Francisco, intended for display at the International Exhibition, will be allowed to go forward to the Exhibition buildings, under proper supervision of customs officers, without examination at such ports of original entry, and at the close of the Exhibition will be allowed to go forward to the port from which they are to be exported. No duties will be levied upon such goods, unless entered for consumption in the United States.

6. The transportation, receiving, unpacking, and arranging of the products for exhibition will be at the expense of the exhibitor.

7. The installation of heavy articles requiring special foundations or adjustment should, by special arrangement, begin as soon as the progress of the work upon the buildings will permit. The general reception of articles at the Exhibition buildings will commence on January 1, 1876, and no articles will be admitted after March 31, 1876.

8. Space assigned to Foreign Commissions and not occupied on the 1st of April, 1876, will revert to the Director-General for re-assignment.

9. If products are not intended for competition, it must be so stated by the exhibitor; and they will be excluded from the examination by the International Juries.

10. An Official Catalogue will be published in four distinct versions,—viz., English, French, German and Spanish. The sale of Catalogues is reserved to the Centennial Commission.

The ten departments of the classification which will determine the relative location of articles in the Exhibition,—except in such collective exhibitions as may receive special sanction,—and also the arrangement of names in the Catalogue, are as follows:

- I. *Raw Materials—Mineral, Vegetable and Animal.*
- II. *Materials and Manufactures used for Food, or in the Arts, the result of Extractive or Combining Processes.*
- III. *Textile and Felted Fabrics; Apparel, Costumes and Ornaments for the Person.*
- IV. *Furniture and Manufactures of general use in construction and in dwellings.*
- V. *Tools, Implements, Machines and Processes.*
- VI. *Motors and Transportation.*
- VII. *Apparatus and Methods for the increase and diffusion of knowledge.*
- VIII. *Engineering, Public Works, Architecture, etc.*
- IX. *Plastic and Graphic Arts.*
- X. *Objects illustrating efforts for the improvement of the Physical, Intellectual and Moral Condition of Man.*
11. Foreign Commissions may publish Catalogues of their respective sections.
12. Exhibitors will not be charged for space.

A limited quantity of steam and water-power will be supplied gratuitously. The quantity of each will be settled definitively at the time of the allotment of space.

Any power required by the exhibitor in excess of that allowed will be furnished by the Centennial Commission at a fixed price. Demands for such excess of power must also be settled at the time of the allotment of space.

13. Exhibitors must provide at their own cost, all show-cases, shelving, counters, fittings, etc., which they may require; and all countershafts, with their pulleys, belting, etc., for the transmission of power from the main shafts in the Machinery Hall. All arrangements of articles and decorations must be in conformity with the general plan adopted by the Director-General.

Special constructions of any kind, whether in the buildings or grounds, can only be made upon the written approval of the Director-General.

The Centennial Commission will take precautions for the safe preservation of all objects in the Exhibition; but it will in no way be responsible for damage or loss of any kind, or for accidents by fire or otherwise, however originating.

14. Favorable facilities will be arranged by which exhibitors or Foreign Commissions may insure their own goods.

15. Foreign Commissions may employ watchmen of their own choice to guard their goods during the hours the Exhibition is open to the public. Appointments of such watchmen will be subject to the approval of the Director-General.

Foreign Commissions, or such agents as they may designate, shall be responsible for the receiving, unpacking and arrangement of objects, as well as for their removal at the close of the Exhibition; but no person shall be permitted to act as such agent until he can give to the Director-General written evidence of his having been approved by the proper Commission.

16. Each package must be addressed "To the Commission for [*Name of Country*] at the International Exhibition of 1876, Philadelphia, United States of America," and should have at least two labels affixed to different but not opposite sides of each case, and giving the following information:—

17. (1) The country from which it comes; (2) name or firm of the exhibitor; (3) residence of the exhibitor; (4) department to which objects belong; (5) total number of packages sent by that exhibitor; (6) serial number of that particular package.

18. Within each package should be a list of all objects.

19. If no authorized person is at hand to receive goods on their arrival at the Exhibition building, they will be removed without delay, and stored at the cost and risk of whomsoever it may concern.

20. Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums and empirical preparations whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exhibition.

21. The removal of goods will not be permitted prior to the close of the Exhibition.

22. Sketches, drawings, photographs or other reproductions of articles exhibited, will only be allowed upon the joint assent of the exhibitor and the Director-General; but views of portions of the building may be made upon the Director-General's sanction.

23. Immediately after the close of the Exhibition, exhibitors shall remove their effects, and complete such removal before December 31, 1876. Goods then remaining will be removed by the Director-General and sold for expenses, or otherwise disposed of under the direction of the Centennial Commission.

24. Each person who becomes an exhibitor thereby acknowledges and undertakes to keep the rules and regulations established for the government of the Exhibition.

Special regulations will be issued concerning the Exhibition of fine arts, the organization of international juries, awards of prizes, and sales of special articles within the buildings, and on other points not touched upon in these preliminary instructions.

25. Communications concerning the Exhibition should be addressed to "The Director-General, International Exhibition, 1876, Philadelphia, Pa. U. S. A."

The Centennial Commission reserves the right to explain or amend these regulations, whenever it may be deemed necessary for the interests of the Exhibition.

JOHN L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

A. T. GOSHORN,
Director-General.

Philadelphia, July 4, 1874.

STATE ORGANIZATIONS.

The United States Centennial Commission has invited the several States and Territories to appoint local Advisory Boards or Committees, to assist in securing a complete representation of the industries of their respective Districts in the International Exhibition of 1876.

A number of Boards have been organized in accordance with this invitation.

In States and Territories where such Boards do not exist, in order to secure their organization throughout the country without further delay, it is recommended that they consist of the Centennial Commissioner and Alternate, and not less than three other persons appointed by the Director-General with the advice and consent of the Commissioners of the State or Territory.

It is hoped that a uniform system of co-operative Boards or Committees, organized in accordance with this suggestion, will excite local interest in the objects of the Exhibition, and thus greatly facilitate the work of the Commission.

Upon the organization of each Board, an officer should be designated to conduct its correspondence with the Commission.

The duty of the Boards will be—

- 1st. To disseminate information regarding the Exhibition.
- 2d. To secure the co-operation of industrial, scientific, agricultural, and other associations, in their Districts.
- 3d. To appoint co-operative local committees, representing the different industries of their Districts.
- 4th. To stimulate local action on all measures intended to render the Exhibition successful and a worthy representation of the industries of the country.
- 5th. To encourage the production of articles suitable for exhibition.
- 6th. To distribute documents issued by the Commission among the manufacturers and others in their Districts interested in the Exhibition.

- 7th. To render assistance in furthering the financial and other interests of the Exhibition, and to furnish information to the Commission on subjects that may be referred to them.

The Commission will aim to secure a high standard of quality in the articles exhibited, and a complete representation of the resources and industries of the country. To this end, there should be presented for exhibition the best products of each District, and especially those which are regarded as of a representative character.

The Boards are requested to report to the Director-General the progress of the work in their Districts.

By order of the Executive Committee,

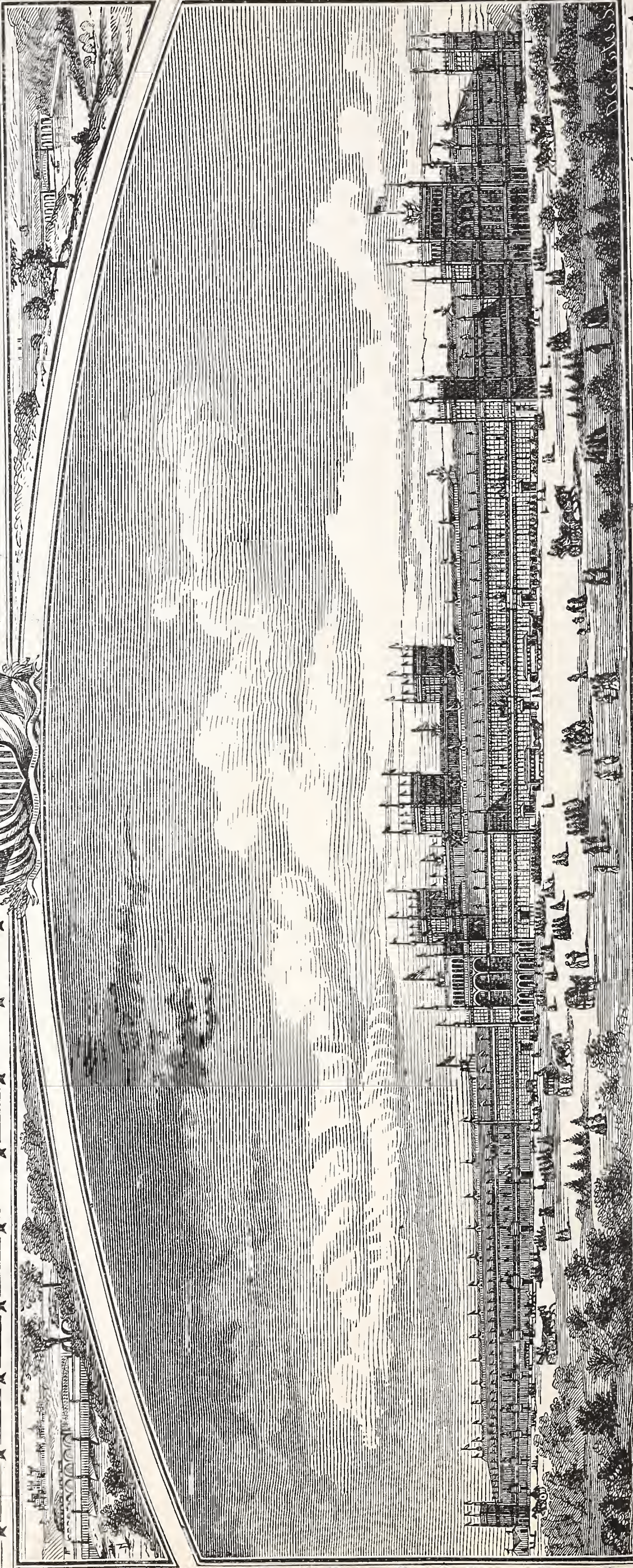
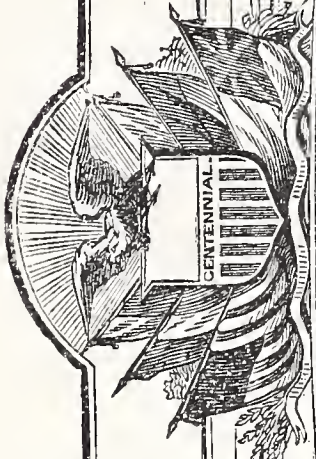
JOHN L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary

A. T. GOSHORN,
Director-General.

Philadelphia, August, 1874.

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. AMERICA

MAY 10th NOVEMBER 10, 1876.



MAIN EXHIBITION BUILDING.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

1776

1876

MAIN EXHIBITION BUILDING.

MAIN EXHIBITION BUILDING.

This building is in the form of a parallelogram, extending east and west 1,880 feet in length, and north and south 464 feet in width.

The larger portion of the structure is one story in height, and shows the main cornice upon the outside at 45 feet above the ground, the interior height being 70 feet. At the centre of the longer sides are projections 416 feet in length, and in the centre of the shorter sides or ends of the building are projections 216 feet in length. In these projections, in the centre of the four sides, are located the main entrances, which are provided with arcades upon the ground floor, and central facades extending to the height of 90 feet.

The EAST ENTRANCE will form the principal approach for carriages, visitors being allowed to alight at the doors of the building under cover of the arcade.

The SOUTH ENTRANCE will be the principal approach from street cars, the ticket offices being located upon the line of ELM AVENUE, with covered ways provided for entrance into the building itself.

The MAIN PORTAL on the north side communicates directly with the ART GALLERY, and the MAIN PORTAL on the west side gives the main passage way to the MACHINERY and AGRICULTURAL HALLS.

Upon the corners of the building there are four towers 75 feet in height, and between the towers and the central projections or entrances, there is a lower roof introduced showing a cornice at 24 feet above the ground.

In order to obtain a central feature for the building as a whole, the roof over the central part, for 184 feet square, has been raised above the surrounding portion, and four towers, 48 feet square, rising to 120 feet in height, have been introduced at the corners of the elevated roof

The areas covered are as follows:

Ground Floor,	872,320 square feet.	20.02 acres.
Upper Floors in projections,	37,344 " "	.85 "
" " in towers,	26,344 " "	.60 "
	936,008	21.47

GROUND PLAN.

The general arrangement of the ground plan shows a central avenue or nave 120 feet in width, and extending 1,832 feet in length. This is the longest avenue of that width ever introduced into an Exhibition Building. On either side of this nave there is an avenue 100 feet by 1,832 feet in length. Between the nave and side avenues are aisles 48 feet wide, and on the outer sides of the building smaller aisles 24 feet in width.

In order to break the great length of the roof lines, three cross avenues or transepts have been introduced of the same widths and in the same relative positions to each other as the nave and avenues running lengthwise, viz: a central transept 120 feet in width by 416 feet in length, with one on either side of 100 feet by 416 feet, and aisles between of 48 feet.

The intersections of these avenues and transepts in the central portion of the building result in dividing the ground floor into nine open spaces free from supporting columns, and covering in the aggregate an area of 416 feet square. Four of these spaces are 100 feet square, four 100 feet by 120 feet, and the central space or pavilion 120 feet square. The intersections of the 48 feet aisles produce four interior courts 48 feet square, one at each corner of the central space.

The main promenades through the nave and central transept, are each 30 feet in width, and those through the centre of the side avenues and transepts 15 feet each. All other walks are 10 feet wide, and lead at either end to exit doors.

The following table gives the principal dimensions of the different parts of the building.

DIMENSIONS.

Measurements taken from centre to centre of supporting columns.

Length of Building	1880 feet
Width of Building	464 "

CENTRAL AVENUE OR NAVE.

Length	1832 "
Width	120 "
Height to top of supporting columns.	45 "
Height to ridge of roof	70 "

CENTRAL TRANSEPT.

Length	416 "
Width	120 "
Height to top of columns	45 "
Height to ridge of roof	70 "

SIDE AVENUES.

Length	1832	“
Width	100	“
Height to top of columns	45	“
Height to ridge of roof	65	“

SIDE TRANSEPTS.

Length	416	“
Width	100	“
Height to top of columns	45	“
Height to ridge of roof	65	“

CENTRAL AISLES.

Length at east end	744	“
“ at west end	672	“
Width	48	“
Height to roof	30	“

SIDE AISLES.

Length at east end	744	“
“ at west end	672	“
Width	24	“
Height to roof	24	“

CENTRE SPACE OR PAVILION.

Ground Plan	120	“ square.
Height to top of supporting columns	72	“
Height to ridge of roof	96	“

TOWERS OVER COURTS.

Ground Plan	48	“ square.
Height to roof	120	“

CORNER TOWERS.

Ground Plan	24	“ square.
Height to roof	75	“

The foundations consist of piers of masonry.

The superstructure is composed of wrought iron columns which support wrought iron roof trusses.

These columns are composed of rolled channel bars with plates riveted to the flanges.

Lengthwise of the building the columns are spaced at the uniform distance apart of 24 feet. In the entire structure there are 672 columns, the shortest being 23 feet and the longest 125 feet in length. Their aggregate weight is 2,200,000 pounds.

The roof trusses are similar in form to those in general use for Depots and Warehouses, and consist of straight rafters with struts and tie-bars.

The aggregate weight of iron in the roof trusses and girders is 5,000,000 pounds.

This building being a temporary construction the columns and trusses are so designed that they may be easily taken down and erected again at another site.

The sides of the building for the height of seven feet from the ground are finished with brickwork in panels between the columns. Above the seven feet, with glazed sash. Portions of the sash are movable for ventilation.

The roof covering is of tin upon sheathing boards.

The ground flooring is of plank upon sills resting upon the ground, with no open space underneath.

All the corners and angles of the building upon the exterior are accentuated by galvanized iron octagonal turrets which extend the full height of the building from the ground level to above the roof. These turrets at the corners of the towers are surmounted with flag staffs, at other places with the national eagle.

The national standard with appropriate emblems is placed over the centre of each of the four main entrances. Over each of the side entrances is placed a trophy showing the national colors of the country occupying that part of the building.

At the vestibules forming part of the four main entrances variagated brick and tile have been introduced.

The building stands nearly due east and west and is lighted almost entirely by side light from the north and south sides.

Louvre ventilators are introduced over the central nave and each of the avenues. Skylights are introduced over the central aisles.

Small balconies, or galleries of observation, have been provided in the four central towers of the building at the heights of the different stories. These will form attractive places from which excellent views of the whole interior may be obtained.

A complete system of water supply with ample provision of fire cocks, etc., is provided for protection against fire, and for sanitary purposes.

Offices for Foreign Commissions are placed along the sides of the building in the side aisles, in close proximity to the products exhibited. As many of the 24 feet spaces being partitioned off for that purpose as may be required.

Offices for the administration may be placed in the ends of the building and on the second floor.

The form of the building is such that all exhibitors will have an equally fair opportunity to exhibit their goods to advantage. There is comparatively little choice of location necessary, as the light is uniformly distributed and each of the spaces devoted to products is located upon one of the main thoroughfares.

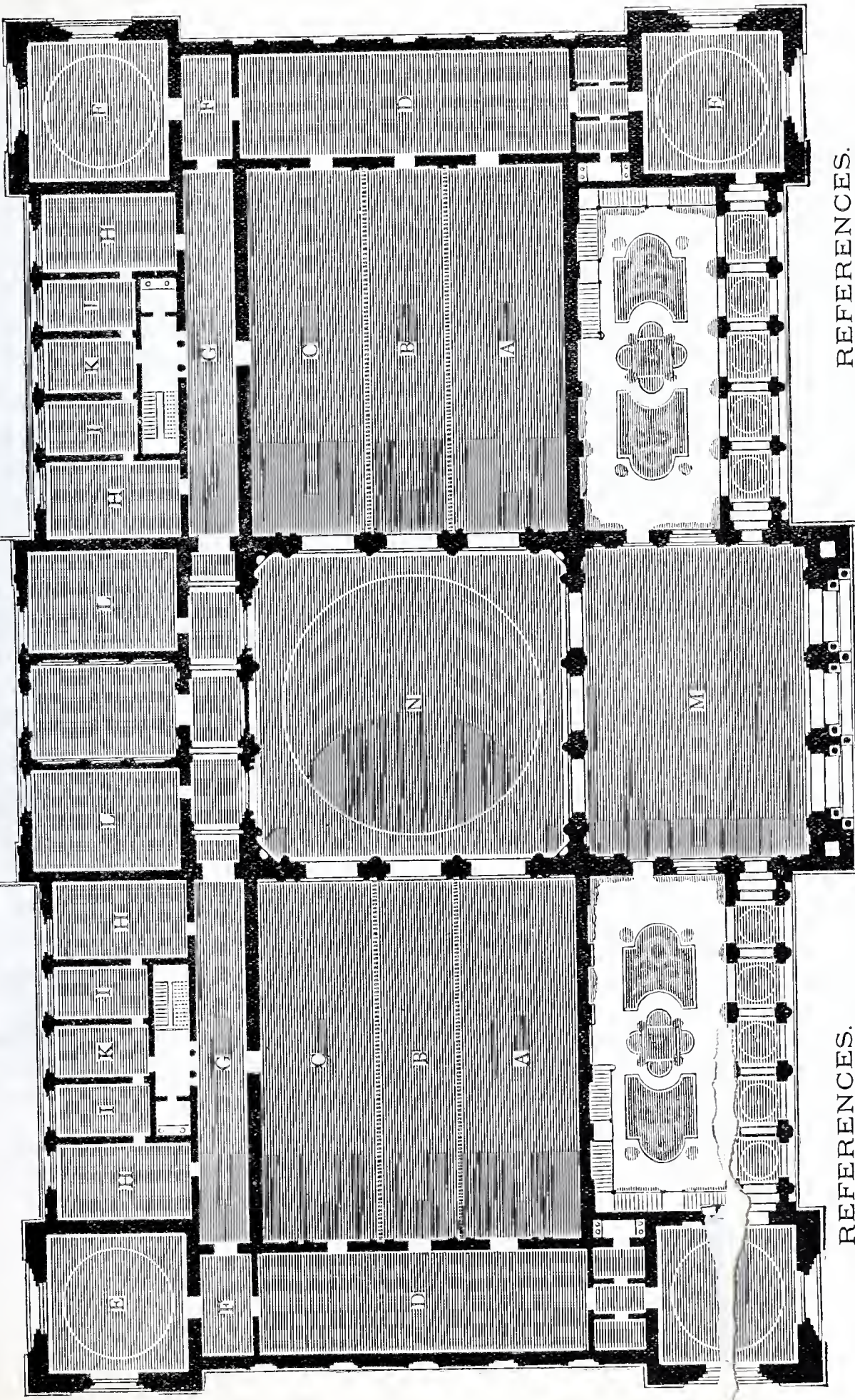
The Departments of the Classification will be placed in parallel sections running lengthwise of the building, from east to west, and will be wider or narrower in proportion to the bulk of the articles exhibited.

The countries exhibiting will be located geographically, in sections running crosswise of the building, from north to south.



Height of Picture fastenings above floor line 23 feet 4 inches.
 Galleries A. B. C. D. F. G. N. are lighted from above.

Rooms E. H. I. K. L. M. are lighted from the side.
 Rooms H. I. K. are repeated in the second story and are 14 feet from floor to ceiling throughout.



REFERENCES.

	WALL SPACE.	
A South Halls,	- - -	8680 square feet.
B Middle Halls,	- - -	7760 "
C North Halls,	- - -	8534 "
D End Galleries,	- - -	8248 "
E Pavilions,	- - -	7668 "
F End Rooms of Corridor,	- - -	2796 "
G Corridors,	- - -	7408 "

Height of Pavilions and Reception Hall 52 feet.
 " " Centre Hall 77 feet.

REFERENCES.

	WALL SPACE.	
H Rooms (north),	- - -	8044 square feet.
I Rooms "	- - -	5348 "
K Rooms "	- - -	2612 "
L Reception Rooms,	- - -	4894 "

	FLOOR SPACE.	
M Reception Hall,	- - -	4956 square feet.
N Centre "	- - -	6833 "
E Pavilions,	- - -	5088 "

GROUND PLAN

OF

ART GALLERY.



ART GALLERY.

This structure, which is one of the affixes to the great Exhibition, is located on a line parallel with and northward of the Main Exhibition Building.

It is on the most commanding portion of great LANSDOWNE PLATEAU and looks southward over the city.

It is elevated on a terrace six feet above the general level of the plateau—the plateau itself being an eminence 116 feet above the surface of the Schuylkill River.

The entire structure is in the modern renaissance. The materials are granite, glass, and iron. No wood is used in the construction, and the building is thoroughly fireproof. The structure is 365 feet in length, 210 feet in width, and 59 feet in height, over a spacious basement 12 feet in height, surmounted by a dome.

DETAILS.

EXTERIOR—I. THE MAIN FRONT.—The main front looks southward ; it displays three distinctive features:

First. A main entrance in the centre of the structure consisting of three colossal arched doorways of equal dimensions.

Second. A pavilion at each end.

Third. Two arcades connecting the pavilions with the centre ; central section, 95 feet long, 72 feet high ; pavilions, 45 feet long, 60 feet high ; arcades, each, 90 feet long, 40 feet high.

The front or south face of the central section displays a rise of thirteen steps to the entrance 70 feet wide. The entrance is by three arched doorways, each 40 feet high and 15 feet wide, opening into a hall. Between the arches of the doorways are clusters of columns terminating in emblematic designs illustrative of science and art.

The doors, which are of iron, are relieved by bronze panels, having the coats-of-arms of all the States and Territories.

In the centre of the main frieze is the United States coat-of-arms.

The main cornice is surmounted by a balustrade with candelabras. At either end is an allegorical figure representing science and art.

The dome rises from the centre of the structure to the height of 150 feet from the ground. It is of glass and iron and of a unique design; it terminates in a colossal bell—from which the figure of Columbia rises with protecting hands.

A figure of colossal size stands at each corner of the base of the dome. These figures typify the four quarters of the globe.

Each pavilion displays a window 30 feet high and 12 feet wide; it is also ornamented with tile work, wreaths of oak and laurel, 13 stars in the frieze, and a colossal eagle at each of its four corners.

The arcades, a general feature in the old Roman villas but entirely novel here, are intended to screen the long walls of the gallery.

These each consist of five groined arches—these arcades form promenades looking outward over the grounds and inward over open gardens, which extend back to the main wall of the building. These garden plats are each 90 feet long and 36 feet deep, ornamented in the centre with fountains and designed for the display of statuary. A stairway from the gardens reaches the upper line of these arcades, forming a second promenade 35 feet above the ground. Its balustrade is ornamented with vases, and is designed ultimately for statues. The cornices, the atticas, and the cressings throughout are highly ornamented.

The walls of the east and west sides of the structure display the pavilions and the walls of the picture galleries, and are relieved by five niches designed for statues, the frieze is richly ornamented—above it the central dome shows to great advantage.

The rear or north front is of the same general character as the main front, but in place of the arcade is a series of arched windows, twelve in number, with an entrance in the centre; in all, thirteen openings above, in an unbroken line, extending the entire length of the structure; between the pavilions is the grand balcony—a promenade 275 feet long and 45 feet wide, and elevated 40 feet above the ground, overlooking northward the whole panorama of the park grounds.

The main entrance opens on a hall 82 feet long, 60 feet wide, and 53 feet high, decorated in the modern renaissance style; on the farther side of this hall, three doorways, each 16 feet wide and 25 feet high, open into the centre hall: this hall is 83 feet square, the ceiling of the dome rising over it 80 feet in height.

From its east and west sides extend the galleries, each 98 feet long, 84 feet wide, and 35 feet in height. These galleries admit of temporary divisions for the more advantageous display of paintings. The centre hall and galleries form one grand hall 287 feet long and 85 feet wide, capable of holding eight thousand persons,

nearly twice the dimensions of the largest hall in the country. From the two galleries, doorways open into two smaller galleries, 28 feet wide and 89 feet long. These open north and south into private apartments which connect with the pavilion rooms, forming two side galleries 210 feet long. Along the whole length of the north side of the main galleries and central hall extends a corridor 14 feet wide, which opens on its north line into a series of private rooms, thirteen in number, designed for studios and smaller exhibition rooms.

All the galleries and central hall are lighted from above; the pavilions and studios are lighted from the sides. The pavilions and central hall are designed especially for exhibitions of sculpture.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS

GOVERNING THE EXHIBITION OF FINE ARTS AT THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
OF EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIX, AT PHILADELPHIA.

FIRST—The Exhibition will be opened on the 10th day of May, 1876, and closed on the 10th day of November following.

SECOND—Works of Art will be admitted for exhibition, whether previously exhibited or not.

THIRD—Applications for space and negotiations relative thereto must be conducted with the Commission of the country of which the applicant is a citizen.

FOURTH—No charge will be made for space.

FIFTH—The admission of foreign works of Art to the Exhibition, except those referred to in Rule IX, will be left to the Commissions appointed by the respective governments.

SIXTH—Foreign packages for this department must be marked “Art Department,” and addressed to the Commission for (name of Country) International Exhibition, Philadelphia, U. S. A.

SEVENTH—The works of foreign artists will be placed in the care of the Commission of the country to which they belong.

EIGHTH—Works of foreign artists, belonging to residents of the United States, will be admitted on the approval of the Committee of Selection, for exhibition in a special gallery.

NINTH—Foreign Commissions will transmit to the Director-General prior to March 1st, 1876, information concerning the works of Art to be exhibited by their citizens that may be necessary for the preparation of the Official Catalogue.

TENTH—The installation of works of Art admitted to the Exhibition will be under the supervision of the Commissions of the country to which they belong.

ELEVENTH—All work of Art must be of a high order of merit, and those produced by citizens of the United States will be admitted to the Exhibition only on the approval of the Committee of Selection.

TWELFTH—Packages forwarded by exhibitors in the United States, for admission to this department, must be marked “Art Department, International Exhibition, Philadelphia.” There must be also attached to the outside and inside of each package a label giving the name and address of the exhibitor, and the title and number of articles in the package.

THIRTEENTH—All pictures, whether round or oval, should be placed in square frames. Excessive breadth in frames or projecting mouldings should be avoided. Shadow boxes will not be allowed to project more than one inch beyond the frame. Glass over Oil Paintings will not be permitted.

FOURTEENTH—Works of Art intended for sale will be so designated in the Official Catalogue.

FIFTEENTH—All works of Art must be in Philadelphia prior to April 1st, 1876, and after having been admitted under the rules, shall not be removed before the close of the Exhibition.

SIXTEENTH—Each person presenting works of Art for admission, thereby agrees to comply with the special rules established for this department and the general rules for the government of the Exhibition.

A. T. GOSHORN,

Director-General.

JOHN L. CAMPBELL,

Secretary.

March 1st, 1875.

— 1890 —
MICHIGAN HISTORY
— 1890 —

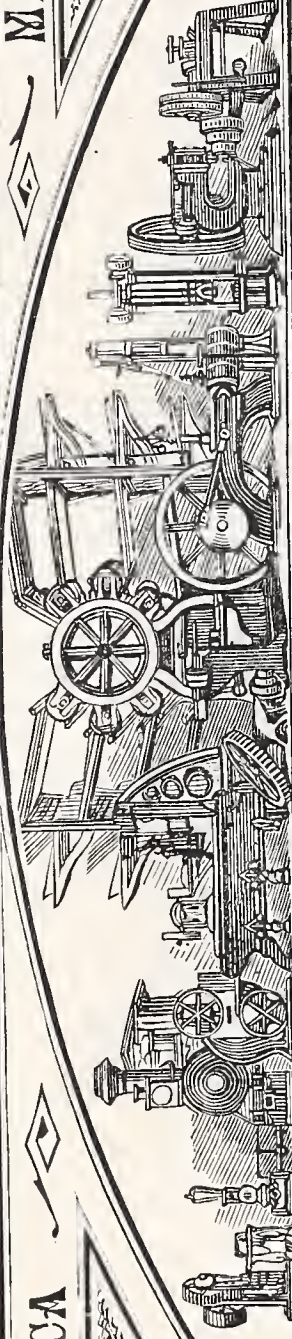


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PHILADELPHIA U.S. AMERICA

MAY 10TH TO NOVEMBER 10TH 1876



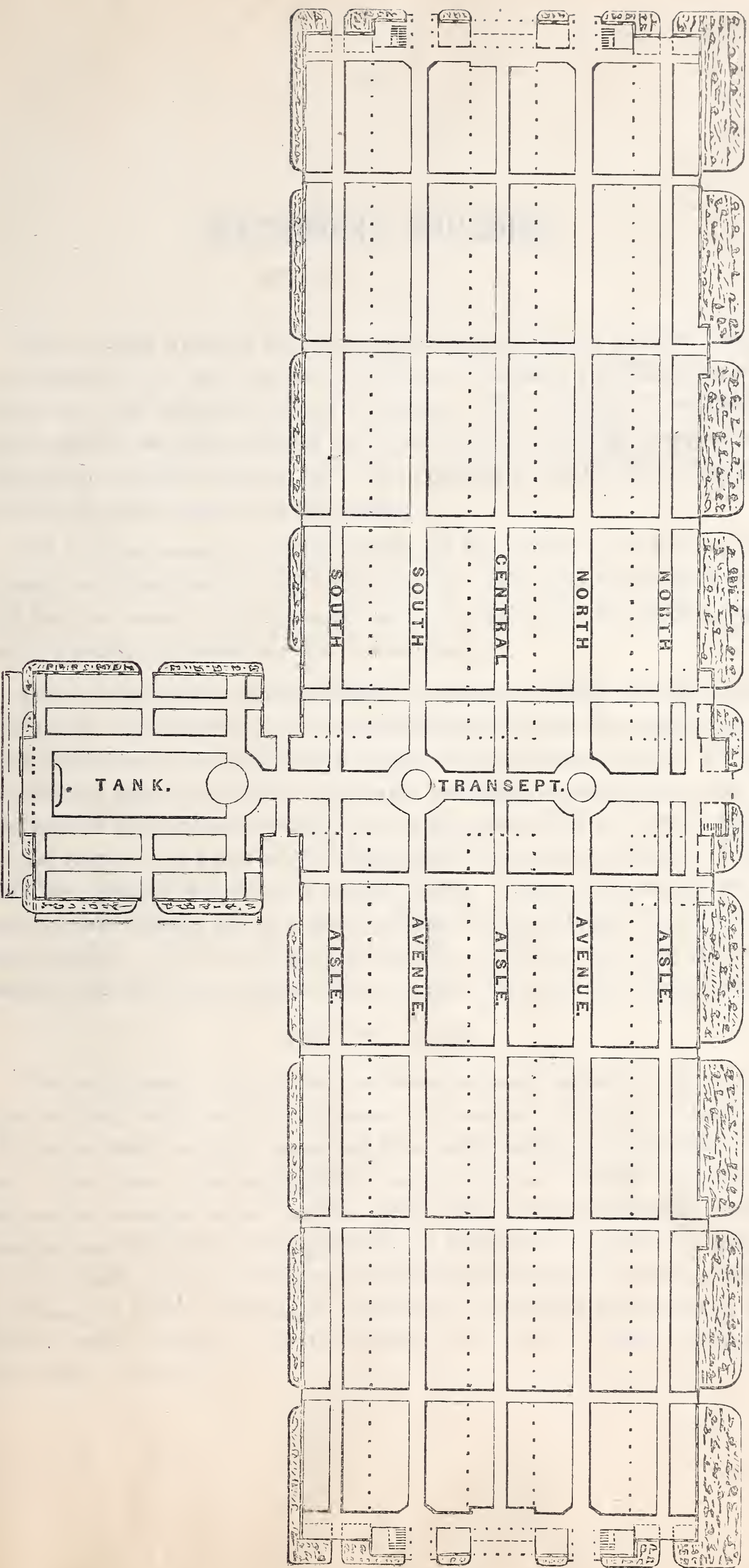
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.



MACHINERY HALL.

1876

1776



Ground Plan, Machinery Building.

MACHINERY BUILDING.

This structure is located west of the intersection of Belmont and Elm Avenues, at a distance of 542 feet from the west front of the Main Exhibition Building, and 274 feet from the north side of Elm Avenue. The north front of the Building will be upon the same line as that of the Main Exhibition Building, thus presenting a frontage of 3,824 feet from the east to the west ends of the Exhibition Buildings upon the principal avenue within the grounds.

The building consists of the Main Hall, 360 feet wide by 1,402 feet long, and an annex on the south side of 208 feet by 210 feet. The entire area covered by the Main Hall and annex is 558,440 square feet, or 12.82 acres. Including the upper floors the building provides 14 acres of floor space.

The principal portion of the structure is one story in height, showing the main cornice upon the outside at 40 feet from the ground, the interior height to the top of the ventilators in the avenues being 70 feet, and in the aisles 40 feet. To break the long lines upon the exterior, projections have been introduced upon the four sides, and the main entrances finished with facades, extending to 78 feet in height. The east entrance will form the principal approach from street-cars, from the Main Exhibition Building, and from the railroad depot. Along the south side will be placed the boiler houses and such other buildings for special kinds of machinery as may be required. The west entrance affords the most direct communication with George's Hill, which point affords the best view of the entire Exhibition grounds.

GROUND PLAN.

The arrangement of the ground plan shows two main avenues 90 feet wide by 1,360 feet long, with a central aisle between and an aisle on either side. Each aisle is 60 feet in width; the two avenues and three aisles making the total width of 360 feet. At the centre of the building is a transept of 90 feet in width, which at the south end is prolonged beyond the Main Hall. This transept, beginning at 36 feet from the Main Hall and extending 208 feet, is flanked on either side by aisles of 60 feet in width, and forms the annex for hydraulic machines. The promenades in the avenues are 15 feet in width; in the transept 25 feet, and in the aisles 10 feet. All other walks extending across the building are 10 feet in width, and lead at either end to exit doors.

CONSTRUCTION.

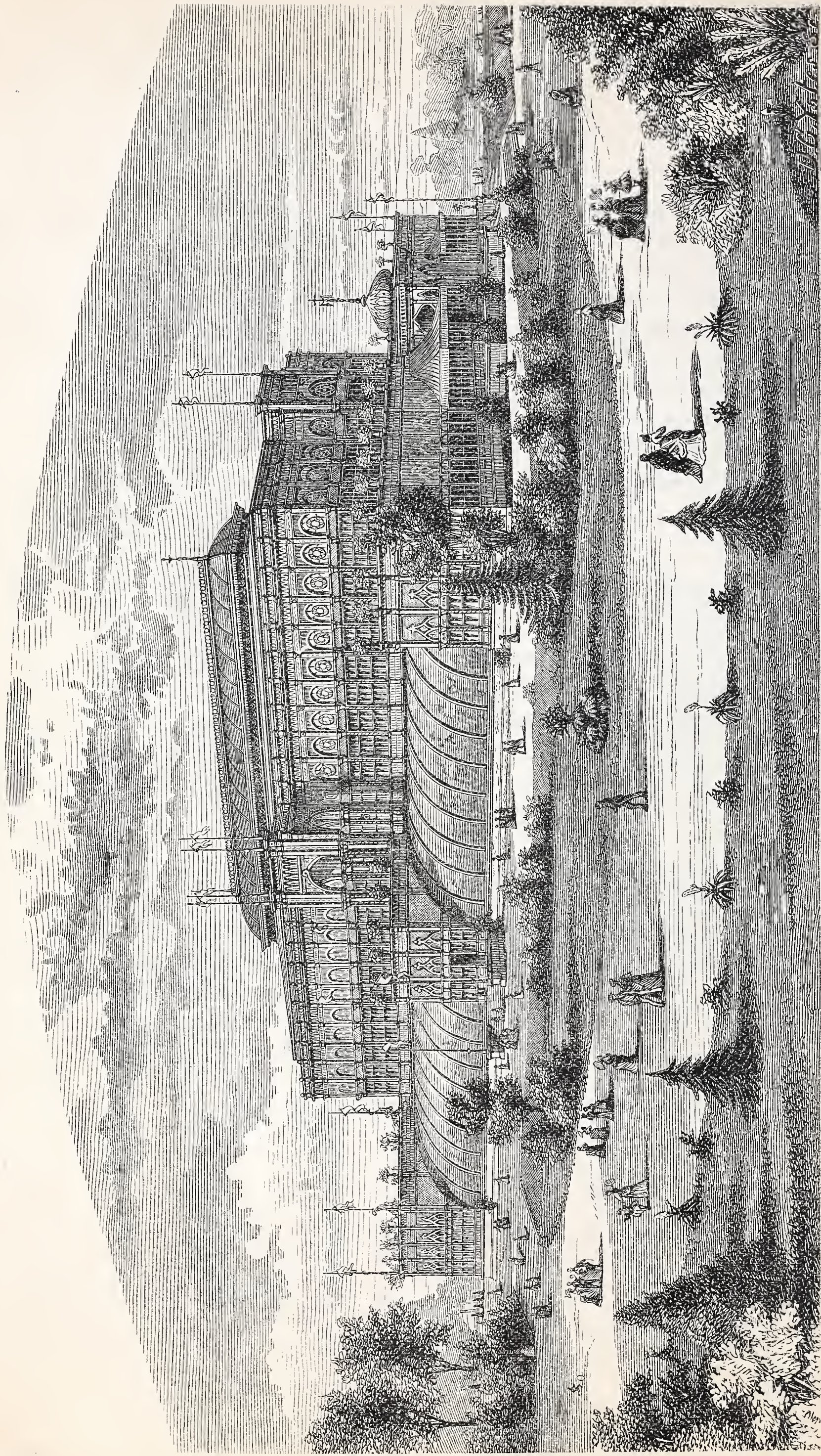
The foundations consist of piers of masonry. The superstructure consists of solid timber columns supporting roof trusses, constructed with straight wooden principals and wrought iron ties and struts. As a general rule the columns are placed lengthwise of the building, at the uniform distance apart of 16 feet. The columns are 40 feet high to the heel block of the 90 feet span roof trusses over the avenues, and they support the heel of the 60 feet spans over the aisles, at the height of 20 feet. The outer walls are built of masonry to a height of 5 feet, and above that are composed of glazed sash placed between the columns. Portions of the sash are movable for ventilation. Louvre ventilators are introduced in continuous lengths over both the avenues and the aisles. The building is lit entirely by side light, and stands lengthwise nearly east and west.

SHAFTING.

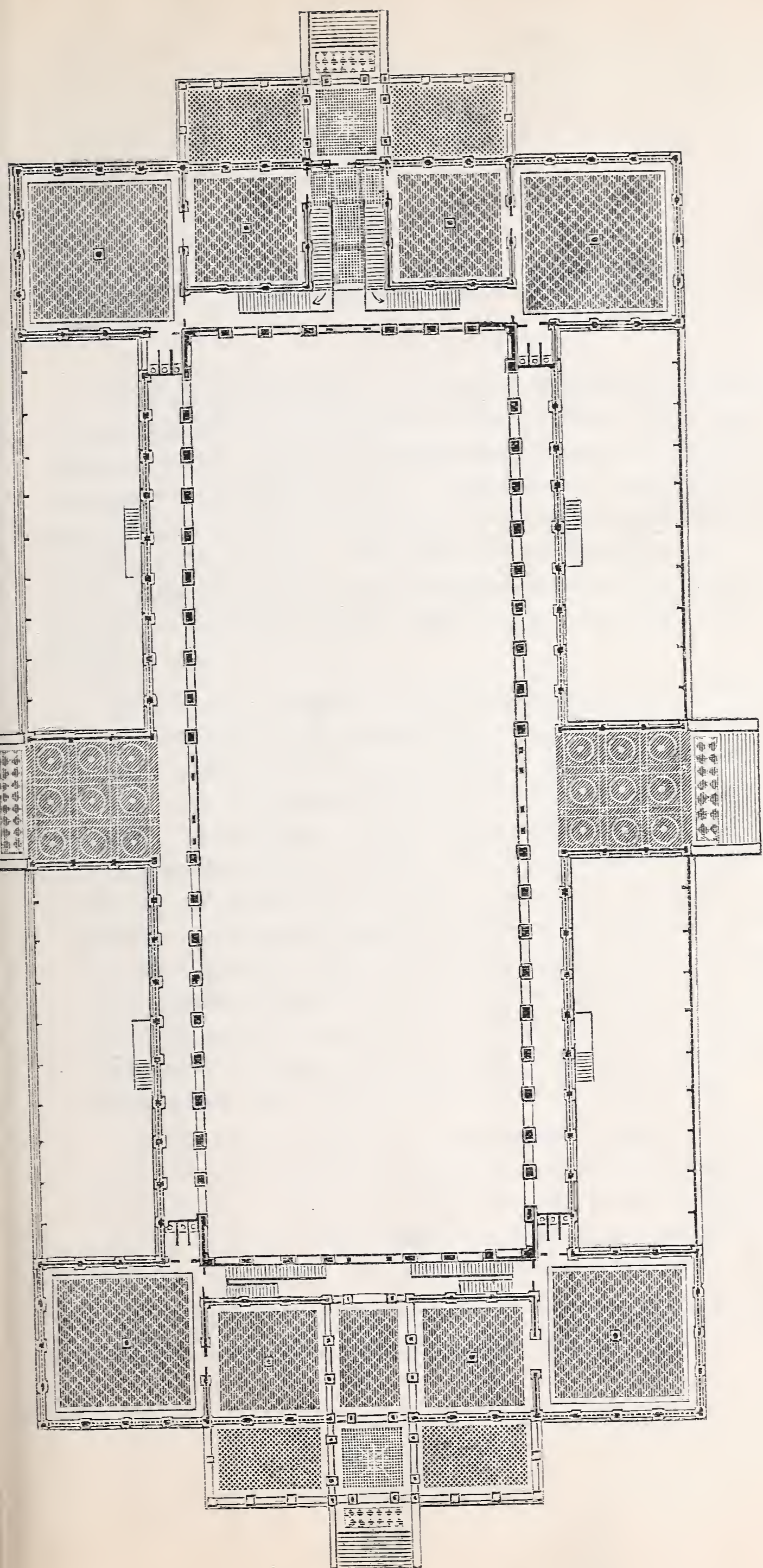
The building admits of the most complete system of shafting, the facilities in this respect being very superior. Eight main lines may be introduced, extending almost the entire length of the structure, and counter-shafts introduced into the aisles at any point. The hangers will be attached either to the wooden horizontal ties of the 60 feet span roof trusses, or to brackets especially designed for the purpose, projecting from the columns, in either case at the height of 20 feet from the floor.

HYDRAULIC ANNEX.

The annex for hydraulic machines contains a tank 60 feet by 160 feet, with depth of water of 10 feet. In connection with this it is expected that hydraulic machinery will be exhibited in full operation. At the south end of this tank will be a water fall 35 feet high by 40 feet wide, supplied from the tank by the pumps upon exhibition.



HORTICULTURAL BUILDING.



GROUND PLAN OF HORTICULTURAL BUILDING.

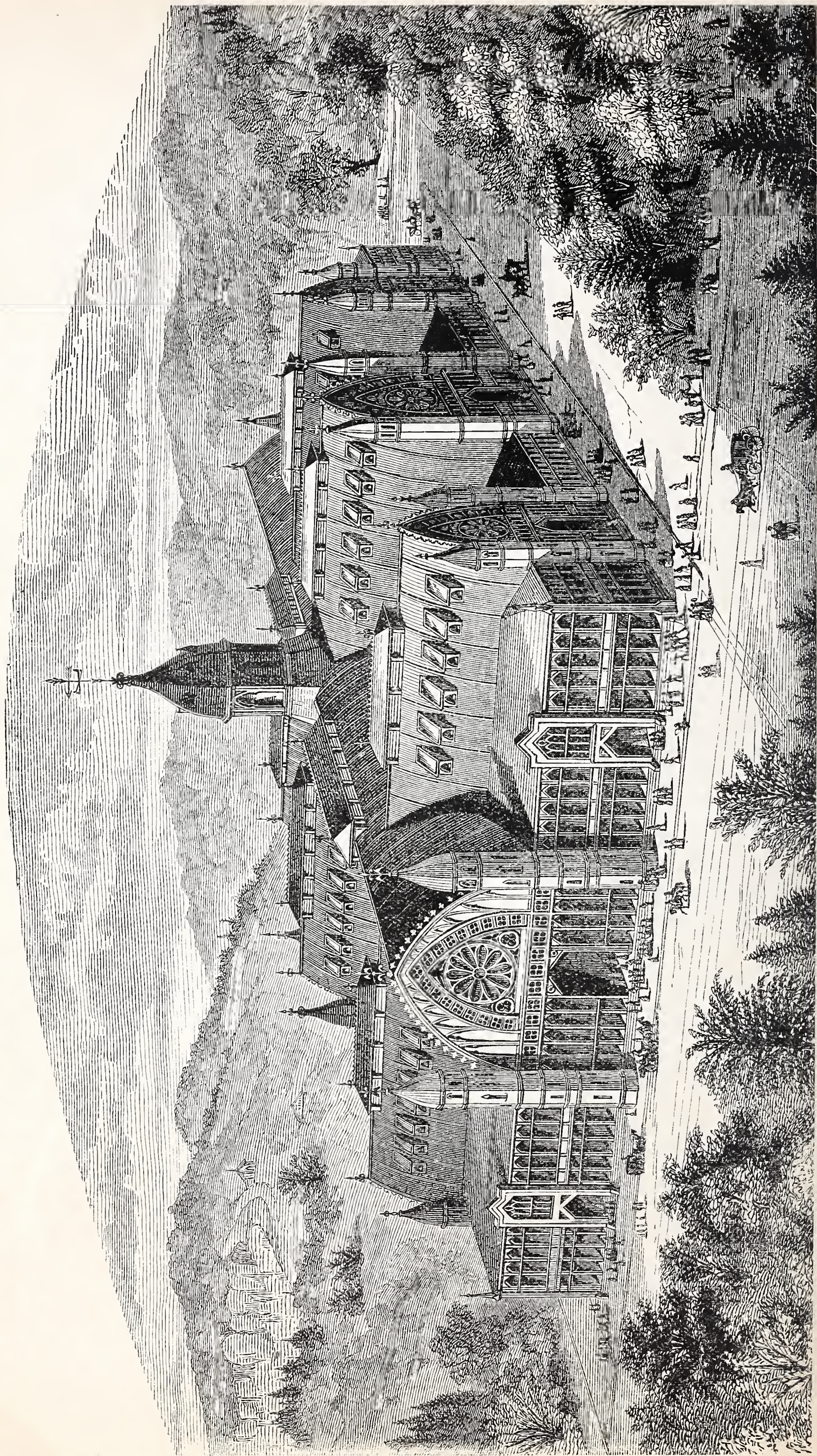
HORTICULTURAL BUILDING.

The liberal appropriations of the City of Philadelphia have provided the Horticultural Department of the Exhibition with an extremely ornate and commodious building, which is to remain in permanence as an ornament of Fairmount Park. It is located on the Lansdowne Terrace, a short distance north of the Main Building and Art Gallery, and has a commanding view of the Schuylkill River and the north-western portion of the city. The design is in the Mauresque style of architecture of the twelfth century, the principal materials externally being iron and glass. The length of the building is 383 feet; width, 193 feet, and height to the top of the lantern, 72 feet.

The main floor is occupied by the central conservatory, 230 by 80 feet, and 55 feet high, surmounted by a lantern 170 feet long, 20 feet wide, and 14 feet high. Running entirely around this conservatory, at a height of 20 feet from the floor, is a gallery 5 feet wide. On the north and south sides of this principal room are four forcing houses for the propagation of young plants, each of them 100 by 30 feet, covered with curved roofs of iron and glass. Dividing the two forcing houses in each of these sides is a vestibule 30 feet square. At the centre of the east and west ends are similar vestibules, on either side of which are the restaurants, reception room, offices, &c. From the vestibules ornamental stairways lead to the internal galleries of the conservatory, as well as to the four external galleries, each 100 feet long and 10 feet wide, which surmount the roofs of the forcing houses. These external galleries are connected with a grand promenade, formed by the roofs of the rooms on the ground floor, which has a superficial area of 1,800 square yards.

The east and west entrances are approached by flights of blue-marble steps from terraces 80 by 20 feet, in the centre of each of which stands an open kiosk 20 feet in diameter. The angles of the main conservatory are adorned with eight ornamental fountains. The corridors which connect the conservatory with the surrounding rooms open fine vistas in every direction.

In the basement, which is of fire-proof construction, are the kitchen, store-rooms, coal-houses, ash-pits, heating arrangements, &c.



AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

This structure will stand north of the Horticultural Building, and on the eastern side of Belmont Avenue. It will illustrate a novel combination of materials, and is capable of erection in a few months. Its materials are wood and glass. It consists of a long nave crossed by three transepts, both nave and transept being composed of Howe truss arches of a Gothic form. The nave is 820 feet in length by 125 feet in width, with a height of 75 feet from the floor to the point of the arch. The central transept is of the same height, and a breadth of 100 feet, the two end transepts 70 feet high and 80 feet wide.

The four courts enclosed between the nave and transepts, and also the four spaces at the corners of the building, having the nave and end transepts for two of their sides, will be roofed and form valuable spaces for exhibits. Thus the ground plan of the building will be a parallelogram of 540 by 820 feet, covering a space of above ten acres. In its immediate vicinity will be the stock yards for the exhibition of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, etc.

This comprehensive system of building, viz.:

MAIN BUILDING,	-	-	-	covering 21.47 acres.
ART GALLERY,	-	-	-	covering 1.5 acres.
MACHINERY BUILDING,	-	-	-	covering 1.4 acres.
HORTICULTURAL BUILDING,	-	-	-	covering 1.5 acres.
AGRICULTURAL BUILDING,	-	-	-	covering 10.15 acres.

provides for the accommodation of the ten departments of the classification.

There will be required, in addition to these buildings, a number of smaller structures for the administration of the Exhibition, all of which are now being designed with a view to their early erection. The preparation of the grounds allotted to the Commission in Fairmount Park and the construction of the various buildings are far advanced, and will be vigorously urged forward. Although the erection of the buildings and the grading of the Park were not commenced until July, 1874, the progress made to this date insures their timely completion on a scale and in a manner that will answer the requirements of the exhibition in every particular.

Besides the Exhibition buildings proper, numerous applications have been made by manufacturers, and by the commissions of foreign governments for permission to erect pavilions and various ornamental and useful structures within the Exhibition grounds. A number of fountains, memorial statues and other decorative objects are in preparation, under the auspices of local organizations. These adjuncts will add essentially to the attractions of the Park.



Face Simile of Centennial Medal.

